APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to question No. 35 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st August 1933, page 70 supra.]

Proceedings of the meeting of the landholders of the Puttur taluk assembled in the Board Higher Elementary School, Puttur, dated 29th April 1933.

* * * *

At the outset Mr. Kadaba Thimmayya Ariga proposed that M.R.Ry. A. B. Shetty Avargal, M.L.C., do take the chair. The proposal was duly seconded by Mr. K. Govindayya and carried unanimously.

2. Mr. A. B. Shetty having taken the chair the Secretary explained the objects of the meeting. The following resolutions were then carried unanimously:—

(1) Inasmuch as the prices of the important agricultural products of this taluk, namely, rice and arecanuts have gone down so much so that it is difficult even to pay the assessment in full by sale of the produce, it is hereby resolved that Government be requested to postpone the contemplated resettlement till the prices rise to the former level.

(2) As the officials of the Settlement department get statements from village officials about changes of classifications of lands on account of improvements made thereon since the last settlement, this meeting prays that Government may be pleased to direct that similar returns be got by the settlement authorities of higher class lands which have deteriorated or are lying fallow since, and that assessment on such lands be reduced according to their present classifications and further pray the Government be pleased not to assess improvements effected on lands.

(3) This meeting urges that the proposal contained in the report of the People's Committee appointed by the public of the Puttur taluk in 1931 to report on the condition of the sub-ghat villages in the taluk—that the sub-ghat villages forming a belt on the eastern part of the taluk may be constituted into a special group be favourably considered and action taken and concessions granted accordingly.

(4) This meeting is grieved to hear that it is under contemplation to withdraw the few privileges granted to the public in respect of reserved forests and prays that Government may be pleased not to withdraw these privileges.

(5) As the pest called Koleroga to areca trees has appeared in some parts of this taluk and as the Agricultural department advice the spraying by "Bordeaux mixture" this meeting resolves that Government be requested to order free supply of the mixture recovering only the spraying charges from the garden planters concerned.

(6) As bushes have grown in many a cattle-grazing area in reserve forests this meeting resolves that Government be requested to have such areas cleared of such growth to facilitate grazing under passes issued by the department.

(7) This meeting prays that Government be pleased to delete "jack trees and tamarind trees" from the kind of trees required to constitute land as garden at settlement as the produce of such trees does not really bring any appreciable income to the land-holders.

(8) This meeting empowers the Secretary M.R.Ry. B. Mangesh Rao to communicate all the resolutions to the concerned authorities and authorizes him to carry on correspondence with them in pursuance thereof.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 47 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 1st August 1933, page 78 supra.]

Press Communique of the Government of Madras, Public Department, dated Fort St. George, the 18th July 1933.

The attention of the Government has been drawn to inaccurate and misleading statements which have appeared in a section of the Press to the effect that the Government have issued instructions to their officers to discourage the movement for the uplift of the depressed classes. In the campaign now being conducted for the removal of untouchability an assertion of the right of temple entry is a prominent feature. The claim put forward on behalf of the depressed classes has given rise to a counter-movement generally known as the Sanatanist. In many places the movement and counter-movement have aroused considerable feeling and created a tense atmosphere in which clashes between the opposing partisans may at any time occur, necessitating the intervention of the officers of the Government to prevent breaches of the peace.

In these circumstances it is clearly inadvisable for the officers of the Government to associate themselves publicly with either the movement or counter-movement. Instructions to this effect have accordingly been issued, but to avoid all possibility of misunderstanding, the opportunity